(i)	Finance Commission Grants (Upgradation Grants)	Rs. 1,318.96 crores
(ii)	Planning Commission Grants	Rs. 20,548.88 crores
	Sub-total	Rs. 21,867.84 crores
(iii)	Planning Commission Loans	Rs. 21,652.30 crores
	TOTAL	Rs. 43,520.14 crores

The balance requirement of Rs. 36,319.59 crores was met by the States through own/PSU borrowings.

2. However, in addition to Plan requirements, States also had to finance the following:

(i)	Negative Balance from Current Revenues	Rs. 42,582.31 crores
(ii)	Negative Miscellaneous Capital Receipts	Rs. 25,397.77 crores
(iii)	Negative Net Contribution from Public Enterprises	Rs. 2,300.48 crores
		Rs. 70,280.56 crores

After adjusting a miscellaneous positive balance of other items amounting to Rs. 755.18 crores, there was thus a total requirement of (-) Rs. 69,525.38 crores, which was also met by the States through own/ PSU borrowings.

3. Therefore, the total grants to States for Plan financing were Rs. 21,867.84 crores while the total borrowing were Rs. 1,27,497.27 crores.

Inclusion of Computer Science and Engineering in UPSC syllabus

*348. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:
SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have incorporated Computer Science and Engineering in the syllabus of the Engineering and Technology Examination and the Indian Administrative Service Examination which are conducted by the UPSC;

(b) if so, what are the comprehensive recruitment procedures of these posts and if not the specific reasons therefor; and

(c) what incentives Government would provide to those students who are holding the degree of Computer Science and Engineering?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) Computer Science and Engineering is not included as an independent subject in the Combined Engineering Services Examination and the Civil Services Examination.

(b) Article 320 of the Constitution of India states that it shall be the duty of the Union Public Service Commission, to conduct examinations for appointment to the services of the Union. The recruitment procedure for Combined Engineering Services Examination and the Civil Services Examination, conducted by the Union Public Service Commission is as below.

(i) Combined Engineering Services Examination:—

The Combined Engineering Services Examination is conducted in two stages, the written examination followed by Personality Test, a candidate is required to select one of four specified Engineering disciplines. The written Examination comprises two sections-Section I consisting only of objective type of questions and Section II of conventional papers. Both sections cover the entire syllabus of the relevant engineering discipline *viz.* Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical & Electronic and Telecommunications Engineering.

(ii) Civil Services Examination:—

The Civil Services Examination comprises three stages, namely the Preliminary Examination, the Main Examination and the Interview for Personality test. A candidates has to opt for two optional subjects among a list of 51 optional subject, including 26 languages. The list also offers Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering as optional Subjects. Computer Science is, however, not included in the list of optional subjects.

(c) The minimum qualification required for the Civil Services Examination is Degree in any discipline and for the Engineering Services Examination is Degree in any discipline in of Engineering. No *inter-se*

priority for any candidate of any discipline is contemplated in the scheme of the Engineering Service Examination and Civil Services Examination.

Mining projects in Rajasthan and Punjab

*349. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new mining projects have been undertaken in Rajasthan and Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have made any new surveys to find new Minerals in the State of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) and (b) As per the new National Mineral Policy, 1993 non-fuel and non-atomic mineral sector has been thrown open to private sector for investment. The Mineral Concessions for new mineral projects are granted by the respective State Governments. Only in case of scheduled minerals as specified in Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 prior approval of Central Government is taken before granting any Mineral Concession by the State Government. List of minerals is given in the enclosed statement *(See* below).

In Rajasthan during the last three years, 105 mining leases have been granted by the State Government in an area of 2635.46 Hectares. Central Government has given prior permission for grant of 22 Mining Leases, 6 Prospecting Licenses and 30 Reconnaisance Permits during the last three years. Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL), is engaged in lead and zinc exploitation in Rampura-Agucha (district Bilwara), Rajpura-Dariba (district Rajasamand) & Zawar (district Udaipur) areas of Rajasthan. HZL has an ongoing capacity expansiion project at the Rampura Agucha mine from existing 2.4 million tonne of lead-zine ore production per annum to 3.75 million tonne per annum at a cost of Rs. 385 crore and expansion of zinc smelter at Chanderiya at a cost of Rs. 625 crore along with setting up of 154 MW Captive Power Plant at a cost of Rs. 540 crore with a total estimated, investment of Rs. 1550 crore.